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The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXXI—NUMBER 52

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926.

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IRA C. JORDAN

After a few days of acute suffering with alternating hope—the mind clouded by suffering, no longer able to dominate the body, the gallant spirit took its flight, Thursday morning, April eighth.

Born November 8, 1844, of sturdy New England parentage, the son of John and Lois (Cushman) Jordan, on the so called Maxim farm near Locke's Mills, he spent his boyhood days there, attending the rural schools.

On the verge of early manhood he enlisted in the service of his country during the War of the Rebellion. In the years of '63-'66 he gave to his country that which we all hold most dear—the hope of ever again enjoying good health; the exchange of our clean, dry New England climate for the contrasting climate of the southland, demanded its toll and left wounds that were as much an enemy to health as though made by missile ball or bayonet.

Following his honorable discharge in '66 he returned home and entered the employ of Dearborn & Tobitts, Spool Manufacturers, of Locke's Mills. In 1873 he went to North Waterford where he was employed in the same business with the firm of Elliott & Bartlett. In 1881 he returned to Locke's Mills where he was employed by the E. L. Tobitts Co., Spool Manufacturers, for eight years, the last six years of which he held the position of foreman. Evidence of the high regard with which he was held in this latter position was shown in the efforts of both employer and fellow employees to persuade him to return, even after he had opened his late place of business.

In 1889 he resigned his position with the Tobitts Co. to enter business previously opened by his son at Locke's Mills and which had grown beyond a one man business. After successfully carrying on this business for a little over a year, they sold to W. B. Hand in May, 1890.

In September of the same year they came to Bethel where he purchased the Robert A. Chapman store, opening for business in October, 1890, with a general line of staple goods—a few months later adding grain, which was carried until 1917, when this line was discontinued.

In April, 1923, following a severe illness, he retired from business and it was continued under the same firm name by his son, Harry E., who had always been associated with him.

Mr. Jordan was a member of Bethel Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Mr. Abram Lodge, 1. O. O. F., and Brown Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic. He served the Department of Maine, Grand Army of the Republic both as Junior and Senior Vice President and was on the Staff of the National Commander one year.

Several years ago, at the request of his comrades, he consented to be a candidate for Department Commander, but withdrew his name in favor of a senior comrade whom he learned wished the office. The following year his health would not permit his assuming the responsibilities of the office, but the urgent request of so many of his comrades to serve in this capacity, he felt to be as much an election to the office.

So long as health permitted he was an active member of Brown Post and its adjunct at the time of his death. One of the events of great interest to him this past winter was the reorganization of the P. S. Edwards Camp Sons of Veterans, members of this organization hearing him to his last resting place.

He was a director of the Bethel National Bank from its organization and served as its President since 1923.

A man of strong prejudices he was outspoken and fearless in his denunciation of wrongdoing and lawlessness. Possessing rare business acumen his sound advice was sought and his judgments rarely disregarded. Optimistic, always ready to improve his health with "See, how, feel as I could do a day's work!"

Thus was the keen edge of sorrow dulled to those nearest, who have watched the gradual giving up of action duties in which he had such absorbing interest and enjoyment.

We have the to picture his last earthly form as he laid his dear loved comrade of Memorial Day, the day held by him as sacrosanct as the Sabbath, as he marshaled his brother Old Fellows on Old Fellows' Sunday.

For him "Taps" have sounded. Wrapped in the flag he loved, he sleeps. "His work is done; beneath the sod where hills lean and roses nod He rests forever."

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Chapman is ill with measles.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burbank have moved to their home on Chapman Street which they purchased recently.

Friends of Mr. Z. F. Durkee are sorry to hear of his illness at his home in Orono, Me. He is under the care of a trained nurse.

The W. R. C. will omit their meeting of April 22, and will serve a public supper on that date at L. O. O. F. Hall. Watch for posters.

Mrs. Louise Kelley, who has had employment in Rumford, has returned to Bethel and is employed in the mill of H. P. Thurston & Son.

Mrs. H. N. Flaker of White River, Junction, Vt., was last week's guest of her mother, Mrs. Bertha Keniston, at the Students Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carter, who have spent the winter in Boston, Mass., have returned to Bethel and opened their house on Broad Street.

Mr. M. H. McAllister has moved his family from the John Swan house to the rent vacated by Mr. and Mrs. John Burbank on Paradise Road.

Mr. Harry Bryant received painful injuries to his face Monday afternoon while using powder to split some birch bolls in his mill yard on Sunday River.

Mrs. Grace Swan has completed her duties in the Gehring home and is visiting friends in town a few days before going to her daughter's at Berlin, N. H.

Mr. T. B. Burk who has been spending a week with his brother at Milan, N. H., returned home Wednesday. His brother, M. T. Burk, accompanied him home.

Relatives from out of town who came to attend the funeral of Mr. C. Jordan last Saturday were Mr. and Mrs. Eileen Jordan of Lisbon, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Allen of South Portland, Mrs. G. E. Adams of Portland, Mrs. Nellie Boone of Mechanic Falls, Mrs. W. A. Coughlin of Rumford, and Mr. Henry Plummer, a Civil War Veteran, of So. Paris.

(Continued on page 4)

KATHERINE H. KENDRICK

Katherine Howe Kendrick, daughter of Dr. Cyrus and Susan Howe Kendrick, was born in Litchfield, Maine, Sept. 12, 1882. Her education was begun in the schools of that town and she graduated from Litchfield Academy in 1899. The following year she entered Bates College, graduating in 1902. She attended several summer schools, notably at Dartmouth and Columbia.

She chose the teaching profession and began her career in her home town at Litchfield Academy in order to live with her mother as her father had passed on. From there she went to the Good Will schools at Hinekey where she taught for five years. Following this she taught at Gorham, N. H., and in 1921 went to Bethel, Vt.

She had taught without a break since entering the ranks but decided after a long rest and was resigning at the end of this term.

At the opening of the school, she was taken seriously ill, and was at once taken to the hospital at St. Johnsbury, Vt., where she underwent a serious surgical operation. Her brother was sent for, but failed to arrive on time. Memorial services were held in Bethel and funeral services conducted by Rev. T. A. Achenbach were held at the home of her aunt, Catherine S. Howe, Bethel, Saturday noon. Her body was taken to the 42 train for interment in the family lot at Litchfield. Brief services were held Sunday P. M. at the Congregational church of which she was a member.

Mrs. Kendrick was of a strong disposition with a rare sense of humor. She was a loyal and devoted sister and a faithful daughter and will be greatly missed by her many friends.

As a token of the esteem with which she was held in Bethel, Vt., Mr. March, her principal, came to Bethel to represent the faculty at the funeral. Mr. Taylor, a Litchfield citizen, represented the home people. The absence of Mr. March's offerings testified to the loss of her many friends.

She is survived by her mother and a brother and sister, and an aunt, Mrs. Catherine S. Howe. The out of town relatives were Mr. and Mrs. Everett A. Davis of Lewiston and Mrs. Lillian Newton of Sabattus.

"None knew her but to love her. None named her but to praise."

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Mix Park has been confined to her home for several days with the flu.

All are glad to hear that Elizabeth Mason of the Senior class, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Rehearsals for the presentation by the Seniors of three one-act plays are being held. The proceeds will be used towards defraying expenses of graduation. Watch for the date as a pleasant evening is in store for all who attend.

An Easter service which was intended for an earlier date was effectively carried out by the Girl Reserves at chapel exercises on Friday morning. The service was under the direction of Misses Edna Bean, Elizabeth Verill and Evelyn Cole. Three special musical selections were much enjoyed; one a duet by Evelyn Brink and Virginia Goodnow; another, a duet by Misses Helen and Margaret Carter; and the third a quartette consisting of Sylvia Grover, Kathryn Russell, Eugene Haselton and Madeline Brink.

Class parts have been assigned to the four highest ranking students as follows: Valedictory—Elizabeth Mason. Salutatory—Kenneth Stanley. Presentation of Class Gift—Dorothy Hanson.

Presentation of Twentieth Century Club Banner—Faye Sanborn.

The class of is competitive for all members of the class.

INTER-CLASS TRACK MEET

The Seniors won the inter-class track meet, which was held Friday, by scoring 20 points. The Juniors were second with 25, the Sophomores third with 22 and the Freshmen fourth with 21 points. Results:

13 yard dash—1st, Stanley '26; 2nd, Bryant '26; 3rd, Hamlin '26.

Pole vault—1st, Keniston '26; 2nd, Barlow '27; 3rd, Bryant '26. Height 8 feet.

High jump—1st, Austin '27; 2nd, Keniston '26; 3rd, Robinson '24. Height, 5 feet 4 inches.

Standing broad jump—1st, H. Wilcox '26; 2nd, Ray '27 and Stanley '26 tied. Distance, 8 feet and 11 inches.

Shot put—1st, Keniston '26; 2nd, Hamlin '26; 3rd, Ray '27. Distance, 36 feet, 7 inches.

440 yard run—1st, Hamlin '27; 2nd, Corkey '26; 3rd, H. Wilcox '26. Time, 1 minute, 10 seconds.

880 yard run—1st, Stanley '26; 2nd, Ray '27; 3rd, Adams '24. Time, 2 minutes, 40 seconds.

1 mile run—1st, Corkey '26; 2nd, Ames '26; 3rd, Hamlin '26. Time, 5 minutes, 43 seconds.

Relay races. In the preliminaries the Freshmen defeated the Sophomores and the Juniors defeated the Seniors. In the feature event of the meet the Freshmen beat the Juniors, thereby winning first place on their numerals. The Freshman team was made up of A. Brown, H. Gregory, E. Hanebeck and E. Hoff.

Keniston and Stanley of the Senior class were the high point men, scoring 13 and 12 points, respectively.

BASE BALL

About twenty candidates reported for base ball in the gymnasium Monday afternoon. The squad was taught the correct way to field a ground ball and the proper way to throw. Hasting will be taken up at the next practice.

The schedule as announced to Manager Ames is as follows:

April 17—Woodstock High school at Bryant's Park.

April 21—Norway at Bethel.

April 24—Mexico at Mexico.

May 1—Gorham, N. H. at Bethel.

May 3—Woodstock High at Bethel.

May 5—Gorham, N. H. at Gorham.

May 10—Mexico at Bethel.

May 13—Norway at Norway.

May 19—Gorham Normal at Gorham.

May 23—Gorham Normal at Gorham.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

NEW FEDERAL JUDGES

Congress is wrestling with a proposition that proposes to create twelve additional judgeships in districts throughout the country. Notwithstanding the fact that Chief Justice William Howard Taft is pressing this measure and that it has the support of the judiciary of the country, there is stubborn opposition in both the Senate and the House to the proposals for more judges.

The prohibition law has crowded the Federal courts with new business, and in many districts the wheels of justice are clogged. The result is that the courts are unable to clear their calendars. In spite of the crying need for increased facilities there seems to be considerable doubt at this time as to whether measures to provide new judicial districts will be approved of at the present session of Congress.

IMPEACHING A JUDGE

The stage is all set for the Senate to go ahead in the impeachment trial of George W. English, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Illinois. The proceedings against the Federal Judge charge him with misdemeanors in office, and attempts will be made to show that he is not fit to occupy a place on the Federal bench.

It is a clumsy performance to impeach a Federal judge. The Senate is obliged to suspend a big part of its ordinary functions of business so that its members may sit in the capacity of a jury of 96 in the trial of the case. The procedure is about the same manner as that pursued in an ordinary court. Witnesses are given all the time they need to tell their stories and arguments and debates are heard. In the case of Judge English, a number of years ago, several weeks of the time of the Senate were consumed, and in the end the Judge was found guilty and dismissed from office. Judge English, who is about to go on trial, refuses to resign because he says that he is not guilty of the charges against him.

POLITICS AT LARGE

The Senate Judiciary Committee that is investigating conditions with regard to prohibition enforcement is pulling off a big show, as it is producing many facts with reference to enforcement, and also in regard to lack of enforcement phase of the investigation may result in some part.

On the other hand a lot of cheap political stuff is being manufactured. For instance, Senator Cushman of Michigan, refused to remain in the same room with Wayne B. Wheeler, General Counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America. It is a large room at that, and no one was being crowded. Wheeler, in his capacity, is considered just as respectable as a United States Senator. In this particular case the only thing that Cushman had against him was that they didn't agree to regard to legislation about booze. Boss Brennan, of Illinois, is on the ground, airing his views against prohibition as a part of his campaign for Senator from that State. Some of the prohibition Senators and some of the anti-prohibition Senators are using the investigation to exploit themselves.

However it might be said that most of the public men are treating the question fairly and doing their best to maintain the status quo with reference to prohibition. At the same time these men are all willing to listen to any reasonable suggestions for modifying the present law.

FARM POPULATION DECREASES

According to the best official estimates there were 479,000 fewer people on the farms of the United States at the beginning of this year than there were the year before. The movement towards the cities continues and while the "back to the farm" slogan is still popular, it is not being followed.

(Continued on page 5)

LLEWELLYN P. BRYANT

The funeral of L. P. Bryant was held at the church Saturday afternoon. Rev. E. H. Storer of West Paris officiated.

Jefferson Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Bryant died used their impressive services. Mr. Bryant was an honest Christian citizen, always ready to assist in any charitable or benevolent purpose. His noble and noble of greeting were for old and young alike. The church was filled with friends and with the abundance of beautiful flowers spoke of the high esteem in which he was held. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tobitts, Elias Roberts and Henry Morgan were bearers. Mr. Bryant was born in Greenwood sixty-one years ago. He married Ella H. Moore, P. E. Hanebeck, Herman Mason and Miss Alice Barker. Mr. Bryant was elected to serve on the County Committee.

Survivors include his wife, four brothers, one sister and several nieces and nephews. John E. Stephens; Marshall A. Howard,

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPATION ABOUT SEPT. 1st.

Painting and other finishing touches will be applied when Building Dries. 82 Rooms with 10 in Basement Will Be Included. Wide Verandas and Nearby Park Available for Patients. Work Progressed Rapidly.

The Rumford Community Hospital, conceived many years ago, and actually started with the memorable hospital campaign in the fall of 1924, is virtually completed. Work is practically at a standstill at present awaiting the drying of the walls in order that painting and the finishing touches may be put to the magnificent building.

A close estimate by men connected with the hospital places the date of the opening in the early part of next September. At this time every detail will have been completed and the building will be ready for immediate occupation. The opening could be placed at an earlier date but officials wisely deem that the practical action is to wait until the hospital is fully completed until occupation begins.

The history of the hospital is fresh in the memory of all. The spirited campaign for funds in 1924 is vivid and the historic event following, namely the breaking of the ground and the placing of the corner stone, can be easily recalled.

Work has progressed rapidly since the first shovel of dirt was taken from the site by James W. Harris on May 1, 1925. In the fall Hon. Waldo Pottinger laid the corner stone and from that time on the hospital building expanded day after day until now it towers overlooking miles and miles of Oxford County.

There will be a total of 82 rooms in the building which will include room for the patients, for preparation, refrigerator, laundry, boiler room, coal buckets, and other miscellaneous rooms. The basement has 10 rooms which will include a lot of coal pockets, refrigerator, etc.

There will be every modern convenience in the building. Wide verandas will be fitted for patients who are convalescing and a nearby park will be improved for strolls when normal health is being reached by the patients.

The realization of the hospital is now not far away. By September it will be ready for inspection and occupation and with that a need long felt in this part of the County will be filled.

The following are the statistics of the building:

Rumford Community Hospital building 156 feet long on Franklin street with a wing 38x45 feet. Lot on Franklin street, 600 feet by 150 feet wide and 234 feet on Lincoln Avenue, height from basement to top of house, 51 feet; number of beds, 75.

27 rooms on second floor.

24 rooms on first floor.

21 rooms on ground floor.

10 rooms in basement, including preparation room, refrigerator room, root cellar, kitchen coal pocket, storage room, laundry, switch board room, boiler room, coal pocket.

Total number of rooms—82.

1 twelve bed ward.

19 private rooms.

11 bath rooms.

13 two bed rooms.

4 four bed wards.

2 operating rooms.

1 accident room.

1 delivery room.

1 anesthesia room.

1 sterilizing room.

1 X-ray room.

1 dark room.

1 habes room.

1 laboratory room.

1 plaster room.

1 dining room.

1 ashlar.

2 work rooms.

2 nurse's rooms.

2 diet kitchen.

2 office rooms.

2 sitting rooms.

1 reception room.

1 assembly room.

1 large kitchen.

1 ambulance entrance.

8 stairways.

3 fire escapes.

1 elevator from basement to roof.

GRANGE NEWS

OXFORD POMONA

Oxford Pomona held its regular April meeting with Welchville Grange, Wednesday, April 6. Notwithstanding the condition of the roads, the attendance was very good. From the time of our arrival at Oxford station, the hospitality of this Grange began to be noticeable. Conveyances being ready to transfer the delegation over to the hall, the hearty greetings of its members, the beautiful dinner, the help in entertaining during the Lecturer's hour, the lunch before leaving by team for the station, all helped to make Oxford Pomona members welcome for the day, with cordial invitations to come again. All felt as if one small Grange had surely done its part.

All the officers were present except Cerey and Lady Assistant Steward. Problem officers were Hattie Buck as Lady Assistant Steward, and Sister Brooks as Ceres.

The Worthy Master appointed the Assistant and Lady Assistant and Master of Welchville Grange as committee on credentials. While waiting for their report the usual business was taken up. Past Master J. H. Edwards of Massachusetts gave a few remarks describing the school at Mt. Hermon, where he is located. This was enjoyed by all, especially as Brother Edwards meets with Oxford Pomona so seldom.

Fourteen candidates were instructed in the fifth degree, after which dinner was announced. This was under the direction of Mrs. Hunting and many were the compliments on the excellence of it.

At the afternoon session the following Granges were reported: Crooked River 2; Helbron 2; Paris 26; Norway 26; Oxford 40; Bear Mountain 1; Franklin 12; Alder River 1; Bear River 3; West Paris 7; Frederick Robie 3; Excelsior 3; Lake 2. During the open session the following program was given: Singing by the Chorus.

Address of Welcome.

Response. Master of Oxford Grange.

Paper. Master of Oxford Pomona.

Song with encores. Allee Tynes.

Remarks. Rev. A. W. Young.

Reading. Mrs. Barrett.

Song with encores. Mrs. Daniels.

Reading with encores. Orin Martin.

Talk. The Grange, the Farm Bureau and the Individual Farm, Austin Stearns, Jr.

Question. When is the time to market? Answered by Bros. Knightly, Dunning, Staples, Tynes and others.

Reading with encores. Freeland Cummings.

Talk. Annie Brown.

Reading. James Walker.

Reading. Joseph Hunting.

Question. Does the business man treat the farmer with the same respect that the farmer does the business man? Answered by Bros. Staples, Barrett, Chaplin, Dunley, Coy, Back, Stearns and others.

This concluded the program and the Worthy Lecturer announced the next meeting at West Bethel in May with Miss Florence Hale as speaker.

SMALL BLAZE ON ROOF OF SWAN HOUSE

The fire department had its second call within a week on Tuesday afternoon for a fire at the John Swan house on Philbrook Avenue. A spark from the chimney set fire to the shingles. The quick response by the department prevented the spread of the fire. The only damage was to the shingles.

PARENT-TEACHER NOTES

At the regular April meeting, Miss Dorothy Bryant of the State Health Department gave a moving picture entitled "Tommy Toker's Teeth."

The assembly room of Gould Academy was filled and both the movie and the accompanying lecture were much enjoyed.

The play ground committee requested a good outlook for spring equipment and the regular May meeting promises to be a month while one.

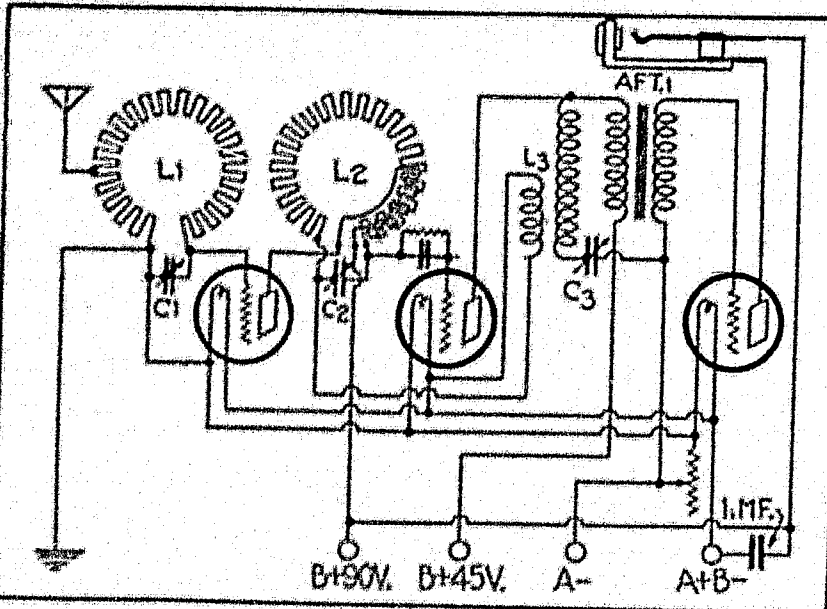
The committee to charge is planning a moving picture and state speaker as the first work in May is "Child Health Week."

See further notices and posters for this event.

Andover: Silas E. Peaslee, Upton Paul C. Thurston, Bethel: Allen Bartlett, Hallowell: Len E. Wright, Newry: John Hoek, Hallowell: Frank M. Higgins, Berdon: Wm. H. Crowell, Opponent: Frederick W. Smith, Dixfield: Walter E. Howard, Mexico: Charles A. Latta, Paris: Lester S. Libby, Carleton: R. Schellard, Wells: Clara L. Jackson, Milton: Marjorie.

—Rumford Falls, Me.

RADIO



Three-Tube Receiver Unexcelled for Distance, Volume and Tone, Square Wound Toroidal Coils Give the Circuit Selectivity.

Regeneration is one of the most wonderful things of radio, without which the entire broadcasting situation would not have reached its present-day perfection. But, the regenerative receiver, as such, has almost become extinct because of its radiating qualities which spoil general reception for miles around, and because it is not selective enough to tune through a number of nearby broadcasting stations.

Regeneration is a great help to any radio set. When used in a sharp tuning receiver it will add sufficient volume to equal a nonregenerative set, using a greater number of tubes. The circuit shown here was devised by engineers of the All-American radio corporation to produce a three-tube set, employing regeneration and radio frequency amplification, combined. The radio frequency makes it a distance getter and prevents radiation, and the regeneration produces the volume and selectiveness required to operate satisfactorily under 1020 conditions.

Make Sharper Tuning Set.
Toroidal coils make this combination possible, by eliminating interstage coupling. The magnetic field of the transformers is confined in the coils. The toroidal coils also prevent the pick-up of local stations by the coils themselves and make a much sharper tuning set. The new All-American shielded straight line frequency converters are recommended to prevent crowding of the stations on the lower waves.

Only one stage of audio frequency is provided, and if this be constructed with one of the laboratory model

lyric transformers, reproduction of music and speech will be as clear and undistorted as on a one tube set. The regenerative feature is controlled by a small variable condenser of approximately .00015 mfd. that permits the tubes to be brought gradually up to the point of oscillation, or "hot spot," where reception is best.

The Parts Needed.
Few parts are needed, and the set can be assembled with a 7 by 18 or 21-inch panel and cabinet, without crowding. Two controls, an ideal system of tuning a radio set, are used. To construct the receiver you will need the following list of parts:

- One toroid coupler, type T1 (L1).
- One toroid coil, type T2 (L2).
- One universal coupler, type R 140 (L3).
- Two straight line frequency converters, type C35 (C1 and C2).
- One variable condenser, approximately .00015 mfd. capacity (C3).
- One audio transformer, type R12 (AFT).
- One large fixed condenser, 0.5 to 1.0 mfd.
- Three sockets.
- One grid leak.
- One .00025 mfd. grid condenser.
- One 6 ohm rheostat.
- Blinding posts, wire, screws, etc.
- The 6V10 or 6V20 tube, which may be used if the rheostat is in 15 ohms. One rheostat controls the 15 ohms, and it is not advantageous to provide a separate rheostat for each tube. The 45-volt "B" battery blinding post is for the detector tube, which should not be of the regular 6V20 or 6V30 type, unless the voltage is lowered to 22½ volts.

FOREFATHERS OF RADIO

By GEORGE LEWIS
of The Crasley Radio Corporation.

No one has succeeded in demonstrating how Hertz' discoveries could be made the basis of a practical system. The waves created by Hertz' coil detected his attention to the problem. The waves created by Hertz' coil detected his attention to the problem. The waves created by Hertz' coil detected his attention to the problem.



G. Marconi.

Very early in his experiments Marconi made the discovery that if an electrical circuit of the broadcasting or receiving apparatus was connected to the earth and the other end connected to a metal plate or wire suspended high in the air, the range of the waves increased and the signal was much stronger. This was the first step in the development of the radio.

In the use of detecting devices to respond to transmitted signals thought of by Marconi, and known as the "coherer." This instrument is a coil of wire, the ends of which are connected to a battery and a relay. The relay is a small magnet that is attracted to the coil when a signal is received.

Marconi was able to conduct many successful demonstrations of practical wireless telegraphy in England. In 1898, permanent stations were established for communication between Aldenham and Bournemouth, England, a distance of 14½ miles. A year later communication was maintained between England and France.

Farmers Great Users of Radio, Report Discloses

Radio for farm use could receive no better recommendation than the statistics found in the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture. The report states that a survey made by county agents in 1923 indicated that there were about 145,000 radio sets on farms throughout the country. In 1924 the estimated number of sets jumped to 265,000 and in 1925 to 333,000.

Radio sets per county increased from 51 in 1923 to 294 in 1925, an increase of 500 per cent. What more evidence could one wish to prove that farm folks appreciate the broadcasting service now available? Twenty-four agricultural colleges maintain radio broadcasting stations. They cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture in broadcasting weather, crop and market reports. Several hundred stations broadcast information for broadcast from the United States Department of Agriculture.

FOR THE NOTE BOOK

For a fresh grid leak to the set about once a year.
The best solder is made of equal parts of tin and lead.

Fading is much less troublesome to detect than at night.
Hydrocarbons are not used with nickel-plated storage batteries.

The ground is one of the most important factors of the radio circuit. Crystal detectors operate as long as the detector is in good condition. Fluorescent tubes from solder can be removed with alcohol and a soft cloth. Heating of a set may be due to electrical too high overvoltage, loose wiring, or instruments crowded.

A condenser connected in series with an aerial will reduce the wave length of the aerial and condenser (to parallel) and make the wavelength. A loud speaker is as delicate as the human ear.

A vacuum tube should be changed every six months.
The "B" battery as reduce the life of the radio.
Static noise is more in a set on the approach of a storm.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN
Editor of "HEALTH"

WATER FOR THE HOME

THE departments of agriculture of our state universities were established originally to help the farmer with his crops, to investigate different kinds of seeds and their value, to tell the farmer about the various kinds of farm machinery, the best ways to fertilize the soil, to rotate the crops, to protect his orchards from pests and to increase the size and value of his crops.

But most of the state agricultural departments have long ago realized that, after all, the most important and valuable things on any farm were the human factors involved, the farmer and his wife and children. So they are now studying and advising just as much on how to live on the farm as they are on how to raise crops.

An instance of this is circular 303, recently issued by the University of Illinois on "Water and Plumbing Systems for Farm Houses." Pure water, enough for all personal and household needs, is recognized today as one of the most important needs of every household, whether in the city or in the country. Time was and not so long ago when each family provided and was responsible for its own water supply. Every family had its own well, generally back of the house, dug as deep as or as shallow as was desired. But crowded cities made this impossible and today the city has taken over this responsibility and furnishes each citizen with as much water as he wishes. This is true today, even in small towns.

But the farmers, living in widely separated houses, still have to furnish their own water supply. Yet the needs are the same everywhere. Every family needs a plentiful supply of pure water that will be effective and safe.

Because most of the water systems for single houses are expensive, many farmers believe that it will cost a great deal to get a water supply and sewage system. This is not correct, according to circular 303. Don't try to put it all in at once, it advises. Plan your system and then put in one unit at a time. The most important is a sink and drain in the kitchen. Get good material and plan it so that it will be part of a general system. A four-inch line laid on a one-fourth-inch-to-the-foot slope will give thorough drainage. Then later add a pump to do away with carrying water. Today, with an automobile on every farm, it is not difficult. Then add a hot-water unit and finally a bathroom. Circular 303 gives full plans and details for building and installing a water and sewage system at small cost.

THE HUMAN MACHINE

THE Scientific American is one of the leading scientific technical publications of the country. It devotes much space to the development of the newest, most complicated and the most delicate machines which this mechanical age has made possible. So when this authoritative magazine discusses the human machine it is worth listening to.

The human body, says the editor, is a machine of such intricacy that to compare the most ingenious and perfect machine ever made by man with the human body is like placing a baby carriage in the same class with a motor car. The modern high-class automobile, in its ingenuity, power, durability, speed and ease of control, is probably the most perfect mechanical contrivance of the present day, yet it is but a child's toy in comparison with the human body.

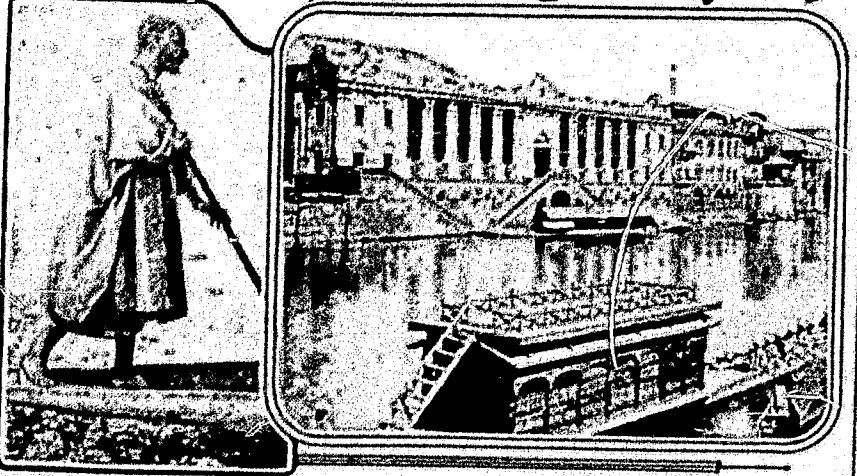
Your body, for one thing, is a heat engine, that is, heat production, loss, and percentage of waste and high percentage of efficiency is far beyond any power-producing device man has yet been able to construct. If any steam engine or electric motor could produce one-half as high a percentage of power from its fuel as the human body does, we would not have to worry over fuel supply for long years to come.

The body is also a chemical laboratory, in which an enormous number of exceedingly delicate chemical processes are carried on all at the same time, by which complex substances in the form of food are broken up and changed and converted into new substances which the body needs for growth, nutrition and repair.

For one point in which the most complex man-made machine may go wrong there are a thousand things that may happen to this infinitely complex body of ours. And when one does happen, we can't stop the machine and take it apart to find out what is wrong. You can't open up the head to see why the engine is missing. You can't take the machine apart and put in a new battery. You can't take out the cylinders and have the carbon scraped off. No matter how elaborate the machine, you've got to keep the machine going, for if it stops no one can ever start it again.

But, fortunately, within certain limits the human machine is self-repairing. The automobile can't do this. If it gets even with a simple thing as a tire puncture, the rubber won't grow together again as your skin will. So, the editor continues, the most efficient job in a garage is completely self-repairing with the repair work which goes on every day in a hospital for the human being.

Vale of Kashmir



The Sher Garhi, Palace of the Maharaja of Kashmir and Jammu. Royal Barge in Foreground. At Left, Kashmir Boatman.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

JAMMU, where the new maharaja of Kashmir was crowned recently with great pomp and splendor, gains an honor that should have gone to Srinagar, the real capital of Kashmir. It was necessary for the coronation to take place in winter, however, and at that season it is uncomfortably cold in the great Vale of Kashmir, 6,000 feet above sea level. Jammu, nearer the warm plains of India, where the maharaja sojourns during the winter season, therefore was chosen for the ceremonies.

The official title of the ruler is "Maharaja of Kashmir and Jammu." Here, too, Jammu province gains what seems an unearned increment of fame, for it is, after all, only a small division of Kashmir state, smaller than many of its fellow provinces. Much of it is barren, and the rest of its area but slightly productive. Its unique characteristic among the other divisions of Kashmir is that its southern fringe lies in the plains while the remainder of the state is almost entirely a mass of mountains—a great knot in the Himalaya ranges. Altogether the state of Kashmir spreads over an area equal to that of Minnesota. With the upper part of the Northwest Frontier province, it makes up the great projection between Tibet and Afghanistan that forms the northernmost territory of India.

Jammu town boasts a railroad, a possession which sets it apart among Kashmir communities; for nowhere else in Kashmir's 80,000 square miles are rails to be found. Jammu's railway extends for less than twenty miles through Kashmir territory, from the town to the nearby border. It connects with a main line of the Indian railway system at Wazirabad, thirty miles outside Kashmir, and some fifty miles north of Lahore.

Impoising From a Distance.
Jammu is a very striking town when viewed from a distance. Above its many one-story, flat-roofed stone houses tower shining white Hindu temples topped by golden pinnacles.

But when one has arrived in the town his opinions change. The little houses are built of stones plastered together with mud. The white temples are merely whitewashed and their spires gilded. Practically all of the buildings are in reality commonplace, though in the upper part of town are more substantial dwellings of brick.

Across the Tawi river, on which Jammu is situated, is a fine modern suspension bridge. The railway ends on the southern side of the stream, while the town lies on the north bank. The only fairly broad and good street in Jammu is the cart road which crosses the bridge and extends on to the higher ground on which are the palaces and state buildings. The other streets are narrow and irregular.

The palaces are, of course, well built, as befits one of the wealthiest of the Indian rulers. They include the winter residence of the maharaja and the houses of several of his relatives. Nearby are the residences of the governor of Jammu and other officials of the province, as well as the buildings in which the business affairs of the state are transacted.

Jammu has seen better days. A century ago it had considerable industrial activity, and at that time it was the main gateway to the Vale of Kashmir, two miles to the north across the mountains. During this period the population was about 150,000. It is now only about 40,000. The place has had pretty much the experience that certain towns had in the American West in railroad days. When the new highway left them high and dry. The cart road from the Indian plains into the Vale of Kashmir was built from the neighborhood of Basmighat, a hundred miles northwest of Jammu. This road was built, largely by the British military authorities, up the valley and gorge of the Jhelum river, the stream which winds so picturesquely and placidly through the vale, and then crosses its way crookedly and turbulently through the outer mountain barrier.

Through Hilly Country.
The elevation of Jammu is only 1,200 feet. The old road slopes gently upward through a poor country of low, stony hills covered somewhat sparsely with arables, to Damsal at the 1,800 foot level. Here steep hills are encountered. Gray sandstone is much in evidence, and the vegetation is scarce. Through these hills the road winds to the first of the passes, the Laru Lari, at 3,200 feet.

From this height the road drops in 2,500 feet at Ramban on the Jhelum river, and then continues through a series of ridges and valleys, for the most part treeless, to the Banhal pass, 9,200 feet above the sea. As one stands on the windy, uncomfortable Banhal, he sees a new and fairer world before him. The bare, uninteresting outer hills are behind him, while spread out before him is the beautiful, green, fertile Vale of Kashmir.

Kashmir is said to bring to its ruler an income in excess of \$5,000,000 a year. But the country's real wealth cannot be measured in terms of money. Anyone making a list of the ten most richly endowed of nature's beauty spots would have to include in a representative list, this vale set amidst the towering Himalayas. One traveler asserts "it is impossible to know what color and depth, and proportion are until one has visited this 'Happy Valley' in the Himalayas."

The Vale of Kashmir, a wide, level plain 84 miles long and 20 to 25 miles wide, has been compared to a transplanted, peaceful Thames valley, with a gride of high, snow-capped mountains. Its charming combinations of lake and mountain scenery, wooden chalets and winding roads, are much like those of Switzerland, except that there is always a white horizon, a complete circle of snowy peaks. On a clear day the mountains glisten in the sunshine like "the battlements and towers of some fairy city of pure marble."

These mountains, the loftiest in the world, have helped to make Kashmir the primitive beauty spot it is today. They are Kashmir's strongest battle-ments against the encroachments of the white man's civilization—which has so greatly altered the more accessible parts of India. No railroad enters Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, because the loose rocks in the mountain passes carry away everything along the mountain sides—and not infrequently take a toll of human life.

Climatic Variations.
With a latitude about that of Damascus, or of the Carolinas in the United States, and a protecting wall of mountains, the Vale of Kashmir seldom has those extremes of heat and cold which make the districts to the north and to the south so uncomfortable at times. Flowers and trees of many varieties grow in profusion. Sometimes a sudden change in temperature near by will result in a snowstorm on the surrounding mountain peaks, a vivid and interesting spectacle from the valley. In the winter the mercury drops a little below freezing. During the summer the thermometer sometimes shows a temperature of 105 degrees.

Over the Jhelum are many large bridges of wood, built on piles of crossed horizontal logs. What the little chalet-like houses lack in architectural elegance, they make up in picturesque quality, and in the spring their red-covered roofs blossom forth with fresh green grass, delicate mauve lilacs, and in some cases with gorgeous scarlet Kashmir tulips.

Near the capital, and gracing the shores of the lakes of the Jhelum, are the beautiful summer gardens of many of the former rulers of the country. Some of them, such as the Shalimar, where the Aryan youth sang of the pale hands he loved, are in ruins, but nature has been kind and even in ruins they possess a dreamy loveliness that puts man's handiwork to shame. On an autumn evening, when the avenues of chestnut trees are tinged with gold and russet, when the lofty mountains behind them take on every shade of blue and purple, and the long lines of fountains sparkle in the rays of the setting sun, it would be difficult to find a match for them elsewhere.

Kashmir, outside the vale, may be considered as a series of terraces. Above the narrow strip of plains in Jammu lie the low hills traversed by the old road. The first real terrace lies inside a range of mountains 8,000 feet high and is a temperate region where chododendrons, chestnut and oak grow in profusion. To reach the second story one must climb the Pir Panjal range of the Himalayas. It is beyond these mountains that the "Happy Valley" lies. Farther north are still higher and steeper Himalayan ranges, the ramparts to Ladakh on the north, and Lahul on the east.

To the west lies Gilgit, even higher, while to the extreme north is Hunza and beside it the Karakoram range with peaks little short of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak. Mount Goodwin Austin, one of these, rises to a height of 23,250 feet.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the first Thursday evening of every month. W. J. MacKay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice Littlehale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, C. C.; N. C. Machin, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Lowell, M. E. C.; Mrs. Heaster Sanborn, M. of R. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lillie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Burbank, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 72, S. O. F. V., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers' Association, Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grange Hall during school year. Pres., Miss Cecelia Gordin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenberg.

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THE KITCHEN CABINET

When the north wind taps my case-ment,
And the fields are bare and brown,
When the sun is hidden in the sky
And the birds are silent in the air,
What a sense of loneliness I have,
That the roads are deep in the mire,
I've a rumpled rug in my home
And the light of my open fire.

FOODS FOR OCCASIONS

The following recipes are, like leisure, "a pleasant garment, but not fit for constant wear."

Sweetbread With Orange Sauce.—Cover sweetbreads with ice cold water, adding a tablespoonful of vinegar. Let stand an hour, then par-boil twenty minutes. Cut into halves and brown in butter. Serve in the following sauce: One cupful of brown stock, thickened with two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter and add one-half tablespoonful of finely grated yellow corn. Add an orange with a tablespoonful of the juice and one tablespoonful of orange marmalade. Let cook all together until boiling, then pour over the sweetbreads.

Current Jelly Sauce for Game.—Place one onion and cook in three tablespoonfuls of butter until just brown. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one bay leaf, a sprig of celery and stir until smooth. Add one pint of good seasoned stock, simmer twenty minutes, strain, skim off the fat, add one-half cupful of current jelly and stir over the fire until melted.

Chicken Fillets.—Remove the fillets carefully from the breast of the fowl, sprinkle with salt and pepper and a dash of cayenne. Dip in olive oil and cook in a hot pan until a delicate brown. Add to the pan one cupful of equal parts of cream and white stock. When hot, thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed to a paste with an equal quantity of cream. Stir until the sauce boils, then add one-half cupful of finely shelled almonds.

Pan-fried Chicken With Corn Fritters.—Cut a young chicken into four parts, season with salt and pepper and fry in a hot pan until brown. Then cook on a hot pan until a half hour, turning every ten minutes. When tender, remove the chicken which has been well browned, and cook a few minutes in a well browned sauce and serve with a garnish of corn fritters around the chicken on a hot platter.

For the Convalescent.—Easily digested food should be served those who are recovering from illness. Food should be attractive as well as nourishing.

Egg Soup.—Separate the yolk and white of a fresh egg and beat each. Add three drops of lemon juice and a dash of salt. Beat the egg white until it is stiff and add the yolk. Beat again until it is very thick. Add a dash of salt and a dash of lemon juice. Cook in a double boiler over a gentle fire until it is thick and creamy.

Drum Whisk.—Beat half a dozen large eggs in the water in which they were cooked over a gentle fire. Add three drops of lemon juice and a dash of salt. Beat the egg white until it is stiff and add the yolk. Beat again until it is very thick. Add a dash of salt and a dash of lemon juice. Cook in a double boiler over a gentle fire until it is thick and creamy.

Baked Apples.—Remove the cores from four apples and fill the holes with a mixture of brown sugar and butter. Bake in a hot oven until the apples are tender and the sugar is caramelized.

Rice Pudding.—Boil rice when well cooked in a pot of water. Drain the rice and add a cup of milk, a dash of salt and a dash of sugar. Cook in a double boiler over a gentle fire until the rice is thick and creamy.

Practical Application.—A little bread the artist needs, with a pinch of salt and a dash of sugar. It is the white wash brush that yields results most of all.

Exactly.—Women spend half their time saying that they have nothing to put on their backs. And the other half proving it.

Doubtful Discipline.—"How's the new fall?" "Mighty handsome on a handsome," answered Cora Joe. "The fact is, it's so comfortable we're thinking of wearing a week's board in it as a punishment for good behavior."

Not at All.—Misses: I hear you're rather friendly with the milkman, Emma, is he not?
Emma: Certainly, yes, no, no, no! He's the one of the job sort!

Not Relatives.—Two young ladies who just stepped out on the street.
"Hey, who the Sam Hill do you think you are?"
"Well, I'm sister Mary, Emma's sister."

On Her Hands.—Miss: How's the new fall?
"A beautiful find, Emma, I should say it's a beautiful find."

Scraps of Humor

WELL WORTH IT

After morning service the family dined, and churches and their procedure came in for criticism. Father criticized the sermon. Mother disliked the blunders of the organist. The eldest daughter thought the choir's singing was atrocious. But the subject had to be dropped when the small boy of the family, with the schoolboy's love of fair play, clipped in with the remark:

"Dad, I think it was a jolly good show for a penny."—*Epworth Herald.*

MISUSE OF ROPE

Brown—Give a man enough rope and he'll—
Jones (chuckling a stump)—Put out a new brand of 5-cent cigars.

Doggy Poem

Nine little doggies
Sitting on a plate,
In came the boarders,
And then they were ate.

Encouraging Talent

"Josh," said Farmer Curlew to his son, "why don't you go ahead and write a play?"

"What for?"

"Yes, I've been in theaters quite some lately. The way I heard you talkin' to that team of mules shows me you've got some pretty good ideas for dramatic dialogue."—*Washington Star.*

High Society

Mrs. Waldo (to hostess)—I have a letter from your Uncle James, Prudence, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm.

Penelope (disbelieving)—Is there any society in the neighborhood?

Mrs. Waldo—I have heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.

Grandma Saves the Surface

"While I thought I told you you'd have to stay in the house all day," Grandma said, but grandma sent me down to the drug store to get her health restored."

NEW BARBER SHOP

"Going to have it trimmed?"

"No, just a shave on the back of my neck. Won't he hang. Here's the latest number of 'My Lady's Gazette.' That barber on the end does the best."

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JAPANESE STREET RITES ENTERTAIN

Novel Ceremonies by Youths Attract Visitors.

Tokyo.—Youths clad in little more than pleasant smiles are to be seen running through the streets of Tokyo and other Japanese cities. They are a source of amusement to visiting foreigners.

But there is a reason. They are apprentices and young workmen practicing the "mizugori," or age-old water purification rite in Fudo temples to ward off evil spirits.

Their costumes look like abbreviated Ku Klux Klan robes, without the mask. They are only white cotton cloths, loosely thrown about cold hardened bodies, and other smaller cloths wound around the head. Cotton cloth shoes are worn but legs are bare.

As they run through the streets, usually in groups, the youths carry Japanese lanterns, and tinkling bells around their waists and they chant "Tokkon Shoyo," a prayer in which they pray to be cleansed of the six roots of evil.

Sometimes there are women among them. Years ago the apprentices wore nothing except loin cloths. The flimsy cotton garb worn now is not for warmth but to comply with police regulations.

These religious pilgrims start from their homes shortly after dinner. They meet in appointed places and then begin their marathon to the nearest Fudo temple. As they run they keep their minds on their rites and they indulge in no boyish caprices. They chant unceasingly.

When the runners reach the temple they assemble at the well in the temple compound. Here they cast aside their single cloths and pour cold-water over themselves from the tops of their heads. They then offer prayer to Fudo, the god of good luck, and then drink made from rice, a sweet, non-alcoholic beverage.

The pilgrims by the temple authorities and the homebound trip begun, with the same chanting and tinkling of bells. Even if their prayers are not answered, the followers of Fudo believe, their scanty clad exercises give them endurance, hardiness and healthy circulation of the blood. Wind, rain and snow do not interfere with the practice of the rites and few of these devout believers suffer any illness from exposure.

Find Tapestries Worth \$2,000,000 in Attic

Yonkers.—Ten early Gothic tapestries, estimated to be worth \$2,000,000, have been found in the upper attic of St. Mark's cathedral by Dr. Phyllis Ackerman and Prof. Arthur Fildes. The tapestries, which are of the thirteenth century, are of the highest quality and are of the highest quality.

The two Americans discovered the tapestries hidden under coarse burial hangings. Doctor Ackerman is of the opinion the tapestries were made about 1450. She pointed out that they have for years, on an important feature as a hill into has been assumed that early tapestries were without borders.

Another peculiarity is the use of a shade of rich violet and black background against which the strong reds and greens of the costumes stand out vividly.

The set obviously was made for the altar of the cathedral and probably found their way to the attic during the Reformation because of opposition against guilds.

Only One Man Can Wear Hat in King's Presence

London.—Michael Constantine of Canada, Baron Kington, is the only man in the United Kingdom who may, if he wishes, keep on his hat in the presence of the king.

The peer enjoys this curious privilege by virtue of an hereditary prerogative granted to Sir John de Courcy to the reign of King John, for conquering Wales. History records that this privilege has been exercised five times, the last occasion being 1850 when John de Courcy, successor to Gerald, Lord Kington, stood with his head covered in the presence of Queen Victoria.

Rarefied Air Used for Killing Moths

Washington. Mountain climbers and aviators are familiar enough with the disabling and even deadly effect of rarefied air but it has remained for scientists to utilize thin air to beneficial ways.

E. A. Park and H. T. Cotton of the Department of Agriculture have first reported on the work they and others have done in using rarefied air to kill insects in stored articles subject to their depredations. They have found that moths and other insects inside a locked trunk may be killed by exposure for a few days to atmosphere from one fifth to one-tenth of normal.

A trunk was placed in a vault from which almost all the air was exhausted and after ten days all the moths were found to have been killed and a few days longer exposure killed other insects.

The method is said to be more effective than fumigation.

LEAD RUSH FILLS TOWN WITH GAIETY

Days of '49 Recalled at Beatty, Nev.

Beatty, Nev.—This little town on the fringe of Death valley, where during the early pioneer and gold-rush days hundreds hesitated before beginning the perilous journey to the Pacific coast, has revived.

The new life, due to the recent discovery of excellent lead and silver deposits, has taken the old form of a frontier mining town. Gambling, drink and concert halls are filled to overflowing during the night hours, and early in the morning men wander forth to resume their labors.

Every able-bodied man coming here and applying for work has found a job. Some go into the mines. Others are building roads. Carpenters find plenty to do. One road just finished cuts 30 miles off the old trail from Beatty to the scene of the mining and prospecting.

One night there were seven drink shops going full blast. The smallest bar is three feet long, while the longest is ten times that. "The Skid Row" is a ten by twelve tent, doing the proverbial "land office business."

Census Leaps.
Three months ago Beatty had a population of 35. The population had gradually dwindled from more than 5,000 in 1907 when the last panic hit the country and the Bank of Beatty closed. Now the population numbers 500.

At 22 miles farther west on the California-Nevada state line is another town, Leadville. Most of the 1,000 persons there live in tents. A few frame shacks have sprung up.

The western mine has a tunnel of 125 feet into the hill, now reported to be cutting a lead silver vein. Another mine, reputed to have already produced \$2,000 worth of ore before it closed down following the panic 10 years ago, is about to be reopened by Utah capitalists.

All the land for 50 miles south and west of Beatty has been staked out and prospecting is carried on by hundreds of men.

Building Boom On.
Since Beatty awoke from its slumbers having nearly a score of years, four hotels have been added to the one struggling hostelry.

Four restaurants instead of one cater the newcomers. Four grocery stores have opened; five garages have replaced horse stables of the old days; there is a hardware store, a lumber yard and a building and contracting firm.

High stakes are played for nights over the horse and on the elusive white ball of the roulette wheel.

One church, a relic of the past, with its few members and lone pastor, are here to look after the spiritual needs of the community.

WEIGHS 585 POUNDS

Emile Heine of Berlin as he stepped off the Westphalia of the Hamburg American line at Boston. He weighs 585 pounds.

Prehistoric Monster's Bones Found in Illinois

Springfield, Ill.—Three teeth weighing fourteen pounds each, a tusk weighing five pounds long and a skull four feet wide are the remains of a prehistoric Illinois monster which have been excavated near Galena for the state museum by Dr. A. H. Cook, chief.

Bones of the monster are also included in the collection which has been created by Victor Cook for shipping to the museum. Fifteen boxes were necessary to contain the remains excavated after the task had been found by steam shovel working on a dam.

The remains were found about a month ago by a steam shovel crew working on dam No. 61 of the Ohio river waterway project. The dam is about four miles below Galena. When notified by the Associated Press of the discovery of the remains, Victor Cook accompanied with several men in charge of the construction of the dam, making them to leave the remains as they were found until he could superintend the excavation.

Get All in Time

Constantinople, Turkey.—All women who are the catwalkers are to be arrested. Several are in custody at present for criticizing the present regime.

SCHOOL AND OIL STIRS NAVAJOS

Wealth Enables Them to Buy Civilization.

San Juan Indian Agency, Ariz.—Oil and education are leaving the stamp of their influence on the Navajo Indians.

Wealth from the one is enabling them to "buy" civilization, and education teaches desires. Soon, it is to be expected, the Navajos will be as affluent as the Osages in Oklahoma.

The Indian agency has been kept busy providing schools for the brown-skinned Navajo youngsters. A. H. Kneale, superintendent of the reservation, reports the San Juan school capacity was doubled in the last year, and 650 children now are taught the ways of the white man. The San Juan schools teach only six grades. Three hundred and fifty higher students are scattered in Indian institutions throughout the West.

Most of the first-graders have never been out of sight of their own "hogans"—family dwellings. They have never worn shoes nor hats, never eaten at a table, nor ever seen a stove, picture, newspaper or chair.

"The children have never eaten what a civilized person would call a meal," Mr. Kneale said. "They have thrived on beef and horse meat, goat's milk and corn cakes, served on the dirt floors of the 'hogans.' They do not know what sanitation and hygiene are, and they have not seen the simplest tools that make civilized people comfortable. But they learn quickly."

The Navajos have a natural aptitude for agriculture and stock raising. Far back in history they were not famous as warriors, but as tillers of the soil. Today they are shepherds, shepherds of 170,000 individually owned sheep. The name Navajo means "people of large fields."

Mr. Kneale said the adults were quickly taking up the civilization the new generation takes home from school. Modern machinery is being used for farming and the "hogans" are being transformed into houses.

The oil which now is pouring wealth into the laps of the Navajos was discovered four years ago, but it was not until 1924 that the oil was discovered. "Thirty-six wells have since been drilled, most of them good producers. A small pipeline has been completed to Farmington, N. M. A large pipeline is projected. The Navajos receive a royalty of 12 1/2 per cent."

Arkansas Deed Gives Land to Jesus Christ

Hardy, Ark.—The most singular instrument ever recorded in Sharp county was filed a few days ago. The instrument is a warranty deed executed by Clarence H. Powell of Jefferson, Iowa, to the Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, conveying 100 acres several miles northeast of here.

The deed is regular in every way except that it reads "for and in consideration of the death and penalty all people inherited by hereby acknowledged paid by our Lord, Redeemer and Savior, Jesus Christ, who bought the earth and all things pertaining thereto, I hereby surrender all claim of right and ownership to the lands herein described."

After giving a description of the lands conveyed, the deed recites: "The Savior secured the right of possession and control of the earth by his proper methods known. First, by participating in the creation of all things; second, by inheritance; third, by gift; fourth, by purchase at the cost of his life."

The deed was made on February 16 and acknowledged before J. L. Lindsay, a notary public of Greene county, Iowa, and witnessed by J. E. Watson and W. H. Young.

Find Bone Skates Used in Fifth Century B. C.

Prague, Czechoslovakia.—The oldest ice skates in the world, so archeologists assert, have been discovered in a museum here. They date back to the Fifth century B. C. The skates are fashioned from the bones of cattle, the bone being flattened off on one side along its length and perforated at each end to admit leather ankle straps. The natural curve at either end of the bone toward the joints served to keep the foot in place and formed the upward bend of the running edge.

Let Your Baby Howl, Says Child Specialist

London.—"If the baby wants to howl let it howl!"

"If baby wants to take risks of breaking his neck, perhaps parents must allow it to do so, as a 'safety first' policy is likely to kill the spirit of adventure and weaken the desire for achievement."

So says Professor Evelyn Ray, well-known of London's few women doctors.

"Incidentally Doctor Raywell is recognized as one of Britain's leading authorities on child welfare, and there were many striking points in her lecture recently on 'The Psychology of Infancy' at a meeting organized by the National Society of Day Nurseries."



Alabastine instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Pound for pound Alabastine covers more wall surface than any substitute. So easy to apply you can do a satisfactory job yourself. Ask your dealer for colorcard or write Miss Ruby Brandon, the Alabastine Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Alabastine—a powder in white and tints. Packed in 5-pound packages, ready for use by mixing with cold or warm water. Full directions on every package. Apply with an ordinary wall brush. Suitable for all interior surfaces—plaster, wall board, brick, cement, or canvas. Will not rub off when properly applied.

all colors for all rooms

Quick safe relief CORNS

In one minute your misery from corns is ended. That's what Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads do safely by removing the cause—pressing or rubbing of shoes. You do not need a doctor's prescription. No danger from amateur cutting. No danger from blisters. Zino-pads are thin, medicated, antiseptic, protective, healing. Get a box at your druggist's or shoe dealer's today—35c.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone

Make this Vacation See Count EUROPE

Round Trip \$170 up

In Tourist Third Cabin

15,000 carried last year—the best possible evidence to the quality of food and service. Tourist Third Cabin tickets sold only to college students, teachers, professional and business men and women and similar tourists.

World-famous ships to choose from, including the *Tajicoff*, world's largest steamer. Sailings from New York, Boston and Montreal.

Fill out attached coupon today.

WHITE STAR LINE

Atlantic-Canada Line-Red Star Line
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER SERVICE
84 State St., Boston, Mass.
I am planning a European trip about _____ (give date).
Please send me information on accommodations available for convenient sailing date.
Name _____
Address _____

Chemistry Most Popular

A list of the doctorates (advanced degrees for research) conferred by American colleges in 1925 reveals the interesting fact that chemistry is far in the lead, with a total of 241 doctorates granted. Zoology is next, with 171. At the bottom of the list are meteorology, with 1, and anthropology, with 2. Physics, thought by many to be chemistry's closest rival, in reality claimed only 50 doctorates.

Sure Relief

BELLANS
6 BELLANS
Hot Water
Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

Clear The Pores Of Impurities With Cuticura Soap

Keep, Cleanse, Tint, and Soften

The Best Recommendation Bare

Is the number to imitate it was not given. It is the signs of it. Bare-to-Hair. Correspondence attention.

For sale by W. H. Scott.

W. H. Scott.

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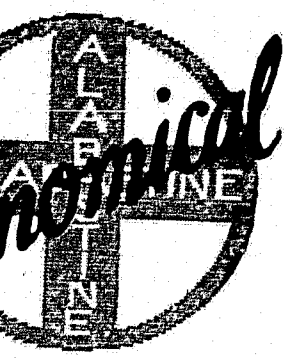
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The Best Recommendation

Bare-to-Hair
Is the number who are trying to imitate it. If Bare-to-Hair was not growing hair on bald heads there would be no imitators. If there is baldness or signs of it you can't afford to neglect to use Forst's Original Bare-to-Hair.

For sale by all Drug Stores and Barber Shops.

W. H. FORST, Mfr.
SCOTSDALE, PENNA.

HALE'S HONEY

At the first sneeze, cough, cold, etc., use HALE'S HONEY. It is a natural remedy for all such ailments.

AGENTS—Make and Sell

Your Own Mdse.
My book containing 35 formulas and selling plans sent postpaid for 25c (no stamps). Your money refunded if desired. H. J. Wans, Box 2, 1107 First Ave., New York, N. Y.

Explained

Brown—He works in the mint.
Green—How can that be?
Brown—He's not rich, but he makes more money than he can spend.

A Raw, Sore Throat

Essex Quickly When You Apply a Little Musteroil.
Musteroil won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lambo and uric acid conditions.

RED, ROUGH SKIN

Is ugly and annoying—make your skin soft, white, lovely, by using

Resinol

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. There's a lot more to Resinol than the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

Relief

6 BELLARS HOT WATER Sure Relief FOR COLIC, INDIGESTION, STOMACH PAIN, etc.

MONARCH

With spring come birds and blossoms—growing buds and blossoms—And an ever growing preference for Monarch Coffee and Cocoa. High in quality—low in cost.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA
MOTHERS—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

MONARCH

With spring come birds and blossoms—growing buds and blossoms—And an ever growing preference for Monarch Coffee and Cocoa. High in quality—low in cost.

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With spring come birds and blossoms—growing buds and blossoms—And an ever growing preference for Monarch Coffee and Cocoa. High in quality—low in cost.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

ENABLES HUMANS TO USE ANIMAL BLOOD

Exact Transfusion Unnecessary in New Method.

London.—Important experiments on blood transfusion, made by Professor Yourevelt and Muller, Telegraphia of Prague, appear to lead to the conclusion that special human blood donors will no longer be required where transfusion is necessary to save a patient's life. The blood of a sheep or a cow might serve the same purpose, and special preparations of solution could be made in advance and kept in bottles until required.

It has long been known that the most important point about blood in regard to transfusion is its specificity. That is to say, a rabbit can only be saved by the injection of the blood of another rabbit. If the blood of a different animal is injected into its tissues it dies immediately. In the case of human beings blood has been divided into four groups. When an infection has to be made the blood of the patient has first to be tested to see which group he belongs to. Only rare individuals of the fourth group can give blood to any of the others with beneficial and not dangerous results.

Separate Red Corpuscles.
Professor Yourevelt and his woman colleague have opened up an entirely new line of treatment. They separated the red blood corpuscles from the serum by centrifuging methods. They found that the poisonous qualities which on injection have such harmful effects are in the plasma, and that if the separation or "washing" has been thoroughly carried out the red blood corpuscles of an animal of one species can be injected into another without the slightest danger, but on the contrary with completely satisfactory results.

Animals which have lost an absolutely fatal quantity of blood could be saved by the injection of sheep's blood which would have been highly poisonous to them, provided only the washed red corpuscles were injected.

A rabbit which had received ten to fifteen cubic centimeters of unwashed blood died within five or six minutes. Another rabbit was given similar blood which had been partially washed, added to some of its own. After a period of serious prostration it recovered. But a rabbit which had received only the red blood corpuscles of its blood, which had been thoroughly washed, recovered completely without any detrimental symptoms.

Animal Blood for Humans.
It is confidently suggested by the investigators that in cases where human blood of the right group is not immediately available for transfusion, blood of any other group would be equally beneficial, provided only the washed red corpuscles were used. They also indicate that in their opinion blood of animals could probably be used in the same manner, if no human blood could be obtained.

It is further stated that a preparation of red blood corpuscles in a salt solution has been kept perfectly in bottles, and that there is no reason why such a preparation could not be made up in a standard manner, and stocked for use according to necessity.

"Plus-Five" Trousers

Latest at Cambridge

London.—Just when English university authorities thought the age of reason had returned, at least so far as the size of trousers is concerned, this year's crop of Oxford bachelors appeared in the most enormous "bags" or trousers ever made.

Cambridge, answering the challenge, has produced "plus five" for golfing "plus five" are extra long "plus five" trousers. The technical description is "five inches up and five inches down from the strap at the knee." In windy weather the wearers of "plus five" have to wind up the flapping folds of the trousers in order to make delicate slacks in the morning greens.

The colors are far from conservative and the socks to accompany "plus five" are a riot of huge diamonds.

City of 500 B. C. Found on Moscow Outskirts

Moscow.—Recent archaeological excavations on the outskirts of Moscow have revealed the remains of an ancient city, believed to date from the fifth century before Christ, when some 500,000 people were believed to be replaced by metal captives.

Iron arrows, knives, glass beads, etc., have been found. Several examples of primitive pottery bearing designs for textiles also were found.

The main occupation of the inhabitants, the archaeologists say, was cattle breeding. Hunting having played a minor role. Traces of an ancient brick kiln also were excavated.

SCIENTIST TO HUNT PORPOISE WITH GUN

Hopes to Get Specimens Off Florida Coast.

Washington, D. C.—To shoot porpoises as they come into the shallow waters is the unusual aim of a scientific expedition to the Gulf of Mexico, undertaken by Dr. Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., mammalogist of the Smithsonian Institution.

Fishermen of Cedar Keys, Fla., report that herds of this scintillating mammal have a habit of coming into shallow water at low tide. Thus, if they can be shot, the shallowness of the water will prevent their being lost to the hunter.

It is believed the species of porpoise which makes its home along the western shores of Florida has certain distinctive characteristics, about which scientists are not clear. To decide this point is the purpose of Dr. Miller's collecting expedition.

Porpoises are, of course, mammals; that is, they are members of the same large group of animals to which man himself belongs, the distinguishing characteristic of which is that the young of every one of its members must be fed on milk. The porpoise is really a small-toothed whale. Its teeth are peculiar in their shape, which very much resembles an inverted flower bulb. It feeds upon fish and squids. Its sociable and gregarious nature is revealed in its habit of traveling in herds, so frequently seen from ocean liners.

In former times, the porpoise formed a common article of food in England and France, but it is now rarely if ever eaten, being valuable only for the oil obtained from its blubber. Its skin is sometimes used for leather and boat thongs.

Dr. Miller will also do much practical collecting for the national herbarium, which is also under the direction of the Smithsonian. The northwestern section of Florida has been rather neglected by botanists.

Dr. Miller, who has been with the Smithsonian for nearly thirty years, occupies a position in the forefront of his science. It was he who in 1904, introduced to the British museum the new technique in the study of mammalogy which had been evolved by Dr. C. Hart Merriam, at that time head of the United States biological survey. This new technique has since revolutionized the science of mammalogy throughout the world.

MISS PERFECTION

Miss Virginia Baker, eighteen, a Washington coed, has been acclaimed the perfect girl of the capital, according to the measurements established by Dr. Allen Hurlburt.

Pigeon Steals Ride in Auto to Deliver Message

Washington.—The day's pet pigeon story about a carrier bird that was away from a local Zee station for a year and then returned to duty was capped in an official report from the U. S. post office.

Gators Eat Dynamite; Halt War on Lizards

Reconquest Texas.—War on alligators in the marsh district of Louisiana, has been called off temporarily since it has developed that dynamite mining from the camp of alligators is making "savage" tests has been eaten by the gators.

A post mortem on one of the big lizards revealed several sticks in its stomach and trappers are apprehensive of the results should a bullet come in contact with one of these chthonic monsters of alligator descent.

THIRD OF DRUNKEN DRIVERS ARE FREED

Public Officials Lax, Says Safety Director.

Washington.—Thirty-three per cent of drunken automobile drivers go unpunished by the authorities, is the startling statement made here by Marcus A. Dow, director of the Stewart-Warner safety council for the prevention of automobile accidents, who was here to attend the national conference on street and highway safety, called by Secretary Hoover of the Commerce department and which opened its sessions in the United States Chamber of Commerce building.

Mr. Dow, who presented to the Hoover conference many other startling facts he has discovered in his many years of safety work, has just completed a survey of the death-dealing automobile with the assistance of the chiefs of police in 185 cities and towns which he is compiling for the Stewart-Warner safety council of Chicago to be used in his nationwide campaign to help cut down the tremendous death toll due to automobile accidents.

In an interview prior to the opening of the three-day conference Mr. Dow revealed some of the high spots in his investigation.

Are Contributing Factors.
"In the survey of the contributing causes to automobile accidents, said Mr. Dow, 'It has been made clear that drunken and reckless drivers of automobiles are numerous enough to be a big contributing factor to the street and highway accident record of the United States. The record of arrests shows this class of drivers to be an actual and grave menace throughout the entire nation, while adequate punishment of offenders is conspicuously lacking. The failure to punish is the most regrettable part of this serious situation.'

"I have just received reports from the chiefs of police of 185 cities and towns which show that 14,000 persons were arrested for driving automobiles while intoxicated in 1925 and 140,000 arrests were made for speeding or reckless driving where no intoxication was charged. These cities covered in my survey represent 31 states and the District of Columbia. The population of the towns and cities on which this estimate is made totals 15,000,000.

"The most amazing fact revealed in these reports is that 33 per cent of the drunken drivers arrested received no punishment, their cases being either discharged or sentence suspended. We found that only 21 per cent arrested for intoxication were sent to jail and 46 per cent fined. Of those arrested for speeding or reckless driving and who were not drunk only 46 per cent were fined and 1 per cent sent to jail.

124,000 Drivers Drunk.
"Assuming that the same conditions exist in all the other cities and towns of the United States as are found in those covered in the Stewart-Warner safety council survey, which is a reasonable assumption, there were at some time last year more than 124,000 persons driving automobiles in the streets and highways of the country while drunk. The number guilty of speeding and reckless driving where no intoxication was involved would include 3 per cent of the motorists of the United States.

"Every automobile with an intoxicated driver at the wheel becomes a potential death car, and every car in the hands of a reckless driver a deadly weapon. It is obvious that if the automobile death and injury record is to be improved and the streets and highways made safer for the people there must be a decided tightening up in the enforcement of law against drunken and reckless drivers, which our survey demonstrates is sadly lacking throughout the country generally."

Mr. Dow found just one bright spot in the course of his investigation. That was in Florida. At Jacksonville 102 persons were arrested for driving cars while intoxicated and every one of them was punished.

Bear Trees Man, Holds Him Captive All Night

Winchester, Mass.—Fascinated and almost frozen after a night passed in a snowing tree by the woods near the Mount Airy, Joseph Stone, a 20-year-old boy, was brought down to the ground by a bear last night.

Stone reported that he had seen a big black bear last night because a big black bear had entered an opening in a shed near the back of the tree. A heavy, organized hunting party started at once for the scene. The bear was reported headed for the summit of Mount Airy mountain, but the hunting party expected the bear to turn back.

MIDDLE AGE BRINGS NEW INTERESTS

For Women in Good Health



MRS. HARVEY TUCKER
408 WALKER STREET, SHELBYVILLE, IND.

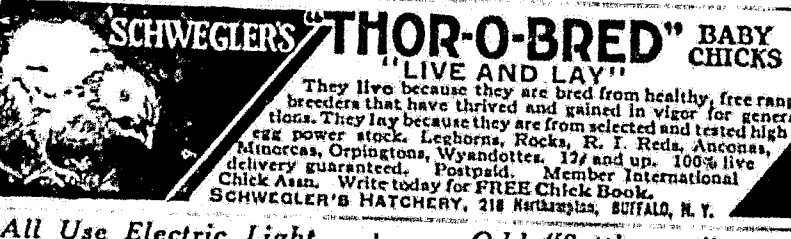
"Grow old along with me,
The best is yet to be"

With her children grown up, the middle-aged woman finds time to do the things she never had time to do before—read the new books, see the new plays, enjoy her grandchildren, and take an active part in church and civic affairs. Far from being pushed aside by the younger set, she finds a full, rich life of her own. That is, if her health of women of middle age, say they owe their vigor and health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Those who have

learned through their own experience that the most dependable medicine are enthusiastic in recommending it to their friends and neighbors.

"I had been in bad condition for three months. I could not do my work. One day I read what your medicine had done and just had a feeling that it would help me, so I sent and got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had only taken half a bottle when I got up and started to do my work. It gave me an appetite, and helped me wonderfully. I can not praise this medicine highly enough. I am willing to advise all women and girls to take it, and they don't feel to use rouge to look healthy. My two daughters are taking it now and one is also using the Sensitive Wash. I am willing to have you use this medicine and I will answer your letters from women asking about the medicine."—Mrs. Harvey Tucker, 408 Walker St., Shelbyville, Indiana.

"I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the little books you give away and began to take the medicine. After the first few bottles I began to feel better and could eat better and had fewer headaches. I feel like a different person. At anytime that I don't feel good I take the Vegetable Compound again, as I always keep a bottle on hand. You may use this letter for every word is true. I will answer any letters sent to me."—Mrs. Jennie Bollerbaum, 616 Smith St., West Hoboken, N. J.



All Use Electric Light
In 64 cities and towns of this country every house has electric light. Salt Lake City, Utah, is the largest city reporting its homes to be 100 per cent electrified.

Odd "Settlement"
In settlement for a large order of engineering material Soviet authorities of Russia sent a shipment of 3,000,000 eggs, the contract calling for payment "in kind."

After Flu and Colds

Tanlac Brings Back Health

After a bout with the flu, when your knees are wobbly and your feet like lead, when your back is weak and your head swimming, tone up your system with Tanlac. Note how you pick right up from the first few doses.

Thousands of men and women are happy and vigorous today because Tanlac carried them over similar periods of weakness and depression. Its action is perfectly natural because its ingredients are all natural. Roots, bark and herbs long known for their medicinal values, combine their tonic properties and give to Tanlac its amazing power to revitalize the blood and invigorate the digestive organs. It snaps the whole system into fighting trim.

If flu has left you just "half-alive," don't delay in taking Tanlac. So long as your system is weak and run-down it cannot resist fatigue; it cannot throw off the attack of any germ or illness you may be exposed to. Tone up your whole body; enjoy the vigor of natural health and let Tanlac rid your system of all after-flu impurities. Then you'll feel fit, and be fit; natural vitality and resistance will be yours again.

Step into your drugstore's today and get this amazing tonic. The first bottle will convince you of its merits. And as an added precaution, keep your bowels open with Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

Depends
"What a dear little boy! What do you call him?" "It depends on what he does."—St. Paul News

Mother Is a Live Wire
"If he proposes, shall I consider him?" "No—take him!"

Algers to Drain Marshes
Algers will spend \$20,000 this year in draining alluvial marsh lands, irrigation to aid in dry seasons and floods and prevention for rainy periods.

Pays for Belief in Luck
In Japan the hottest number is right. The telephone subscriber who holds it pays \$200 a year for the privilege.

MONARCH

With spring come birds and blossoms—growing buds and blossoms—And an ever growing preference for Monarch Coffee and Cocoa. High in quality—low in cost.

Reid, Murdoch & Co.
Chicago
Boston • Pittsburgh • New York

Coffee and Cocoa
Quality for 70 years

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25. One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
Cash must accompany order.

TO LET—Two tenements, one of four rooms and one of seven rooms. Inquire at the office. 1001, Bethel, Me. 4113.

FOR SALE—Drop Head Sewing Machine in A1 condition, also on Underwood 1 extra Tipometer. L. P. LVOY, Bethel, Maine. 1002.

MEN'S SUITS CLEANED AND REFINISHED—Lafayette, Wash. Mrs. CHAS. A. BROWN, Maine St., Bethel, Me. 4114.

LOST—One cross-country stroller out on the street. Finder please bring to 1001, Bethel, Me. 4115.

WANTED—Young people's and children's sewing to do. Mrs. TRICE A. HANFORD, High St., Bethel, Me. 4116.

WANTED—Second-hand cook stove. Inquire at Citizens Office, Bethel, Me. 4117.

FOR SALE—Two Seated Beach Wagons. This is an extra good wagon. Call and see them. WALTER G. BLAKE, Bethel, Maine. Telephone 333. 4118.

TO LET—My barn after April 20th, cap. E. F. Colman, Taylor of law. He is located on the south arm. Mrs. W. H. GIBBS, 4119.

FOR SALE—Two Cows four years old, one for feeding in May, the other for feeding in June. Inquire of F. E. WHELFER, Bethel, Maine. 4120.

NOTICE—Don't forget the Dance at the High School, Sunday, April 18, 1926. 4121.

FOR SALE—One and one half tons of good hay. Inquire of 1001, Bethel, Me. 4122.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES

BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1926, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926

House For Sale

Single or double house with all modern conveniences, located in the High School Park. A very attractive home for sale. Price right. Inquire of 1001, Bethel, Me. 4123.

L. A. BROOKS

REAL ESTATE DEALER

10 Market Square

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

GLASS HEATING and PLUMBING

H. ALTON BACON

PHENIX MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

CORNER N. H. ST.

BETHEL, ME.

1001, Bethel, Me. 4124.

1001, Bethel, Me. 4125.

1001, Bethel, Me. 4126.

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1001, Bethel, Me. 4136.

1001, Bethel, Me. 4137.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thurston leave town Friday of this week for a trip to Haverhill, Pa., where they will visit their son, Lester, Thurston, and family. They plan to be gone two weeks.

Charles Hupley is taking charge of the care of Ralph Thurston during his absence.

The young people held their winter ball at the high school on Friday night. Mrs. Fred French and Mr. W. T. Macleod were first prize winners. Mrs. French and Charles Macleod were the winners of the contest. The prize was followed by a supper and a two hour dance.

"It Rained to a Storm" with April 17 picture have been placed in the schedule this week, and extensive and changes given by the teachers and pupils. At the public library these pictures are shown with pictures of animals, domestic and wild, and birds of many varieties. On the reading table are the books, "Huckleberry Finn," "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," "The White Fang," "The Call of the Wild," and "The White Fang by Jack London."

The many friends of Mr. Fred Hart are pleased to hear that he is in the hospital from a severe attack of illness at the home in Norway.

These changes in working for the Thurston.

The Thurston went to the South Arm of the lake with a boat of supplies for the week. He reported the snow first deep at the South Arm. The men were obliged to find the supplies on land.

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ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wardwell were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Andrews. Everyone is glad to see Mr. Wardwell out again after such a serious time as he has had with his broken leg.

Mrs. Isabel Hartline, who has been spending the winter with her daughter and family, Mrs. L. J. Andrews, has gone to her old home to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Alt. Bird and children are staying at Irving Beckler's. Mrs. Beckler is slowly recovering from the grip. Mrs. Bird will care for her until she is better. Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Grier are staying at their place here for a short time. Mrs. Beckler's of Bethel was a week and guest at Will Grier's.

And Andrews bought some hay of E. H. Henshaw which is feeding. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Little were in town on their way to the State Commencement. They are going to the State Commencement.

We are very glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Little who are to live with her husband's family. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wardwell, on account of distances of home. It is a pleasure to have such good people in the town. The school is now in session. The church is now in session. The school is now in session. The church is now in session.

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

heard occasionally it seems to have been run over and put out of business by the onward rush of the new generation towards the bright lights.

RAILROAD RATES

The application of a number of new rates, including the Chicago and North Western, the Chicago Rock Island and St. Paul, the Minneapolis and St. Louis, the Illinois Central, and the Milwaukee Road, has been decided by the Interstate Commerce Commission. These rates are again applied to the railroads.

It is a pleasure to have such good people in the town. The school is now in session. The church is now in session. The school is now in session. The church is now in session.

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ernment money chest back of cooperative marketing plans.

HONORING PEARY

Rear Admiral Peary has long been dead, but a great number of his former fellow citizens who believe that he attained the North Pole seventeen years ago joined the other day in honoring his memory. Now new discoverers have their plans well under way, and with the aid of airplanes and dirigibles there is every reason for the belief among scientific men that the North Pole is soon to be made accessible to the adventurers who wish to fly in that direction. What Peary accomplished with dog teams after years of struggles and privations seems likely to be achieved in a remarkably short space of time through air routes. Unfortunately there are those to attempt to cloud the memory and achievements of Peary.

Baby Them? No.

Ease them through the rough places? Guess not. Carry a nurse along to care for sick and ailing tires every trip? No Sir.

They're

Seiberling All-Treads

Seiberlings are tough enough to look out for themselves. Standard equipment on the Marmon, Packard, Chrysler Eighty.

Exchange your old tires for Seiberlings and have the best.

PORTAGE CORD 30x32 (Seiberling Built)

\$10.95

BENSON & GIBBS

Automobile Repairing and Battery Service

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE

Member WILLARD BATTERY Men

Tel. 19-12

Tel. 33-11

"REX FLINKOTE"

Fire Proof Shingles

Do you always wonder when the fire bell rings if it's your home that's on fire?

Seven out of ten fires start from a spark or burning soot, coming out of the chimney and landing on wood shingles. In the country—night or day—you are helpless, and even near the Fire Department there is sure to be a loss. This can be prevented without any extra expense by using

High Grade Asphalt Shingles

See the

"REX FLINKOTE" FIRE PROOF SHINGLES

AT

"CARVER'S"

Wholesale and Retail

Henry Ford in his story "The Great Today; the Greater Future," answers thousands who wonder why a multimillionaire manufacturer devotes time and money to acquiring antiquities and the Wayside Inn in Sudbury. The opening chapters will appear in the Boston Globe of Sunday, April 18th.

James Moulton has been helping to build the bridge for a few days.

The traveling will be necessary for a while, owing to the fact that the bridge is now in the hands of the contractor.

Mrs. Fred A. Moulton and Mrs. W. H. Hutchins have each made several trips to the bridge and landed, the past week or so.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hutchins from Bethel were Sunday guests at Pleasant View from the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hutchins.

SOUTH ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hutchins were guests of James Hutchins Sunday.

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He Was "Moon Struck"

Mrs. F. J. Hutchins was the first prize winner in the contest. The prize was followed by a supper and a two hour dance.

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APRIL 15, 1926.

for the belief among
that the North Pole is
accessible to the ad-
vance to fly in that direc-
tion accomplished with
years of struggles and
likely to be achieved
short space of time
months. Unfortunately
an attempt to cloud the
achievements of Peary.

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A crew of State highway workers are now working on the new Mill Brook at Mill Brook. Work was started by removing the old bridge for the new foundation bridge for four feet in, but automobile drivers are obliged to use the old. It will take about a month to complete the new bridge. At the same time this bridge manager G. B. Harlow has placed so much cement in the Goddard fire starts in this should occur in the companies will take foot of Mill Hill.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Chapman St
Reviewers Sunday mor
ject of the sermon le
er Death.
Sunday School at 10

CONGREGATIONAL
Rev. S. T. Achuthan
Marsday, April 22, 3
of the Ladies' Club
ce.

Friday, April 25:
45. Service of worship of Old Fellows and their guests. Special feature: The Lord's Supper will be three times. All members of the congregation should be present. In welcoming our guests: Church School. 9. Christian Endeavor.

Meeting of the
attendance is required
a reorganization of
even further consid
regulations and tax
presented.

Methodist church came Sunday morning and evening services this year. Attendance at the church was low April, as was the case with the "own weeks" vacation. The church was nearly full on the 7th and 8th. We expect 70 at 8:30 a.m. on the 9th. Warm weather

minister and his wife
Tuesday and return
Friday. The week of
April 27 at 7.30 will be
of the men of the
plans are being

all 200's Herald
before the minister
* Payment from all
ted in April.

It is a common desire
to leave the sum
people to worship
Many hate a
ation is easier and
ages in larger num
worship. The Chu
illage has had the
for several ve
ry co may not be ke
mer months. The e
will vote. The ch
is gladly welcome
* Mid *

Director will be present
April 22. After a
week will be taken
for the jump
operation. The story
is in the

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

meeting at 7:15, &
the meeting was over
about the name of an
reader whose address
was not known.

[illegible]